

Easement

AA-188
Linthicum Walks
Staples Corner
Public

Early 19th century dwelling
with circa 1840 addition;
pre-1815 tobacco barn

Linthicum Walks, consisting of a frame dwelling, tobacco house and meathouse, and the Linthicum family cemetery, is significant as an important complex of 18th and mid-19th century buildings in Maryland. Of special note is the tobacco house, constructed of hand-hewn and pit-sawn timber secured with wrought nails. It is one of three documented pre-1815 tobacco houses in Anne Arundel County, and is one of the most important early agricultural structures surviving in Tidewater Maryland.

The dwelling was constructed in two sections. The original section is frame 1-1/2 stories high, 3 bays wide, and one room deep, with a large exterior chimney centered on the north gable wall. A large, c. 1840, frame addition to the south gable consists of a 2-1/2 story, 3 bay house that is two rooms deep, with a pair of exterior brick chimneys on the south gable wall. A 20th century, 2-story frame shed addition covers the rear of the c. 1840 section.

Exemption
(see - AA-782)

AA-188

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Linthicum Walks

and/or common Linthicum Walks

2. Location

street & number 2295 Davidsonville Road n/a not for publication

city, town Crofton ☒ vicinity of congressional district Fourth

state Maryland code 24 county Anne Arundel code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Anne Arundel County

street & number Arundel Center (P.O. Box 1831)

city, town Annapolis n/a vicinity of state Maryland 21404

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse

street & number Church Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust

Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ☒ yes ☐ no

date 1980 and 1983 ☐ federal ☐ state ☒ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	Only the tobacco house was moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved	date c. 1925.
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>3</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>4</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Number of previously listed
National Register properties
included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions
and uses: agricultural, residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

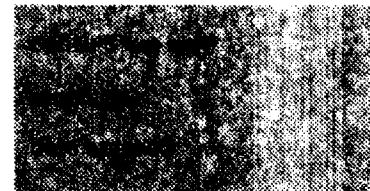
Linthicum Walks is situated in western Anne Arundel County, Maryland, near Crofton on the east side of Maryland Route 424 (Davidsonville Road). A frame 19th century dwelling (part of which may be 18th century), a mid-19th century meathouse, a frame pre-1815 tobacco house, and a family cemetery dating to the mid-19th century are located on the 5.19 acre property. The dwelling was constructed in two sections. The original section is frame 1½ stories high, 3 bays wide, and one room deep, with a large exterior stone and brick chimney centered on the north gable wall. A large, c. 1840, frame addition to the south gable consists of a 2½ story, 3 bay house that is two rooms deep, with a pair of exterior brick chimneys on the south gable wall. A 20th century, two-story frame shed addition covers the rear of the c. 1840 section. The house rests on a stone foundation. The walls are covered with early 20th century wooden shingles, and the gable roofs, over both sections, with asphalt shingles. The facade faces west. There are two principal entrances on the facade - one in the south bay of the original section and the other in the north bay of the c. 1840 addition. Windows in the original section are 9/6 sash and 6/6 sash in the addition. The original section has a pair of 6/6 sash pitched roof dormers on the facade and the rear, east elevation. Both sections of the house retain considerable early decorative detail. Interior trim in the original section, including chair rail and architraves, is typical of the Federal period but generally more common circa 1820-1830; the mantels and architraves in the later section are consistent with the period 1830-1850. To the east of the house is a small frame meathouse with a gable roof. A large tobacco house, constructed with hand-hewn and pit-sawn timber, stands northeast of the dwelling and the family cemetery is located to the south. Also on the property is a 20th century concrete block garage which does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

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National Park Service**

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**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Linthicum Walks Item number 7 Page 1
Anne Arundel County

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The dwelling located on Linthicum Walks was constructed in two sections. The original section is $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories and measures 3 bays by 1 bay. The front facade is oriented to the west, toward Davidsonville Road. The door is in the south bay, with two 9/6 windows to the north. The door is constructed with six beaded flush panels. Similar three-panel exterior shutters are fitted on the windows, with modern hinges and Victorian shell-pattern dogs. There is a four-light transom over the door; the architrave trim on the door and both windows is modern. A pair of 6/6 shed roof dormers on the second floor probably date to the c. 1840 addition.

The original cornice is hidden by a modern one-story porch that stretches across the entire facade. The walls are covered with wooden shingles, added c.1925. The rakeboards appear to date from this period as well. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The chimney is centered on the north gable wall. The lower shaft is constructed of local iron stone; the upper shaft is brick and is corbeled in two places. The only opening on this wall is a modern trap door to the left of the chimney that is used for wood storage. A modern brick furnace flue has been added at the west end of this wall.

The south bay of the rear, east wall, has been covered by a modern lean-to addition. Original 9/6 windows survive in the center and north bays. There are two 6/6 pitched roof dormers on the second floor, a bulkhead cellar entrance in the center bay of the foundation, and a four-light cellar window in the north bay.

The south gable wall has been completely covered by the c. 1840 addition.

The interior of the original house has been opened up into one large rectangular room on the first floor. Seams in the walls and chair rail indicate that an original board partition formed a stair hall across the south gable wall, leaving a large parlor to the south. The existing stair in the southeast corner of the house appears to be reconstructed in the original stair location. A stone fireplace is centered on the north gable wall with no mantel or other decoration. A simple two-piece chair rail survives throughout most of the first floor. The door and window architrave trim consists of a beaded fascia with a steep ogee/astragal backband, a profile typical of the Federal period, but generally more common circa 1820-1830.

The second floor is divided into two rooms. The fireplace in the north room has been blocked; no early trim survives. The original random width flooring remains intact. There is no access to the roof or eaves.

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Continuation sheet Linthicum Walks
Anne Arundel County, Maryland Item number

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Dating evidence is limited for the original house. The overall form and plan and the presence of wrought iron nails suggests a late 18th or early 19th century date. The interior trim on the first floor is consistent with that period or may have been added circa 1820-1830.

The large-2½ story frame wing was added circa 1840s to the south gable wall of the original house. The front facade projects out about six feet in front of the earlier house, flush with the later one-story porch.

The door is located in the north bay on the first floor, with two 6/6 windows to the south, three 6/6 windows on the second floor, and no dormers on the roof. The front door is a 6-panel door with flattened ogee panel molds typical of circa 1830s to 1850s. There is a three-light transom over the door. All of the architrave trim is 20th century. The siding is modern wood shingle (consistent with the earlier 1½ story section), and the gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The box cornice and rakeboards have been rebuilt in this century.

The south gable wall is dominated by a pair of large brick exterior chimneys that shoulder in on the second floor. A single 6/6 window in the center of the upper gable is the only original opening on this wall. An early 20th century door has been cut in to the east of the rear chimney.

A two-story frame addition dating to the early 20th century has completely covered the rear facade.

The majority of the north gable wall is covered by the earlier house. A pair of 6/6 windows in the upper gable are the only openings.

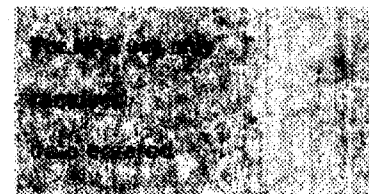
The interior consists of a sidehall across the north gable with two parlors to the south. An open string stair rises against the north wall of the hall to a landing at the rear. A door to the west of the foot of the stair opens into the original house. A door behind the stair, on the north wall, opens into an added bath which has another door into the original house on the east wall at the south end. Original trim includes both parlor mantels and virtually all of the interior architrave trim. This trim is typical of circa 1830-1850.

The second floor plan is similar to the first floor, but with a small chamber partitioned off at the west end of the hall. This room now serves as a bath. An enclosed stair in the bath rises to the third floor. The majority of the original trim remains on the second floor as well.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The third floor has been finished off as one large, plain room, with no early detailing visible. Two trap doors in the ceiling allow access to a narrow crawl space above the collar beams.

In form and plan, this section of the house is typical of the Federal period. The side hall, double parlor plan continued in use in this region well into the mid-19th century, however. The consistent use of fully mature machine-made nails, combined with machine sawn lathing suggests a date of after circa 1840. The trim throughout this section is typical of circa 1830-1850, suggesting a construction date of circa 1840s or early 1850s.

The cellar is reached through a door on the first floor of the c. 1840s addition under the stair. It extends under the early section of the house only. It is not divided by a partition. A pair of seams in the chimney base at the north end suggests a blocked fireplace location; other seams at the south end of the west wall may identify an original bulkhead cellar entrance. Framing evidence in the southeast corner suggests a possible interior cellar stair. Rough boards are nailed to the bottoms of the joists with wrought nails under the first floor hearth at the north end of the cellar.

Outbuildings

To the rear of the house is a small frame meathouse, 12 feet square with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. This building appears to date to the mid-19th century and is probably contemporary with the large addition to the original house.

North of the meathouse is a 20th century, concrete-block garage which does not contribute to the significance of the resource.

To the northeast of the house is a large 24 X 40 foot tobacco house with an early addition. The barn is constructed with hand-hewn and pit-sawn timber and secured with wrought nails. The framing, including a tilted false plate, and the use of wrought nails indicate that the tobacco house was constructed before 1815. It was moved from a point further to the northeast in c. 1925. A chain-link fence was recently erected around the tobacco house as a safety measure.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates Late 18th to mid-19th century **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Level of Significance for Evaluation: local

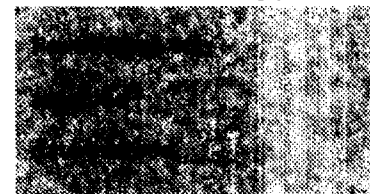
SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The dwelling and farm buildings at Linthicum Walks are significant for their architecture, embodying the distinctive characteristics of the vernacular architecture of rural Tidewater Maryland of the late 18th through mid 19th centuries. The house, constructed in two periods, comprises a small 1½ story frame building probably constructed in the late 18th or early 19th century, to which a 2½ story, 3-bay, side-passage double-parlor house was added circa 1840. Both phases represent house forms typical of Tidewater Maryland architecture of their respective periods, and retain integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The outbuildings, including a mid 19th century frame meathouse and a frame tobacco house constructed before 1815, are also significant; few examples of 19th century agricultural buildings survive in Tidewater Maryland (and fewer still in western Anne Arundel County, an area which is rapidly losing its historic rural character to high-density housing development). The tobacco house is especially noteworthy, as one of only three pre-1815 tobacco houses surviving in the county; its construction, incorporating tilted-false-plate roof framing and employing hewn and pitsawn timbers and wrought nails, exemplifies 18th-century practice, and the building reflects the importance of tobacco culture in the early economy of Anne Arundel County.

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The dwelling at Linthicum Walks was constructed in two separate periods. The original house is a small 1½ story frame structure on a stone foundation. It is typical of a house form widely used in Tidewater Maryland in the latter part of the 18th century and throughout the first half of the 19th century. This particular house exhibits a side passage plan that has been modified by the removal of the first floor partition. Architectural evidence indicates that it was built in the late 18th or early 19th century. However, family tradition places the date of construction earlier, possibly c. 1740 or 1750.²

The earliest documentation of a dwelling on this site appears in the 1786 probate inventory of Edward Edwards' estate. A house is described as having one large room and one small room downstairs, one large bedroom upstairs, and a cellar below. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax recorded that a wooden, one-story dwelling measuring 18 X 24 feet, a meathouse measuring 12 X 12 feet, and a kitchen measuring 12 X 16 feet stood on the property belonging to Cadwallader Edwards. The dimensions of the dwelling do not match the present dimensions of the early section (16½ X 30 feet), giving credence to the later construction date. Neither is the tobacco house mentioned in the 1798 Direct Tax, indicating that it, too, was built later.

The larger section to the south of the original house was probably added circa 1840-1855 by John Linthicum III. It is typical of the 2½ story, side passage double pile house form popular from the last decades of the 18th century until the Civil War. The interior remains almost completely intact.

Also of interest is the small meathouse to the rear of the house, probably constructed circa 1840-1855, and the large pre-1815 tobacco house to the east of the house. The survival rate of 19th century or earlier outbuildings in Tidewater Maryland is low, making the existence of these two structures highly significant. The tobacco house is particularly noteworthy, and was duly recorded in 1981 as part of the Agricultural Buildings Project of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

Of special note is the Linthicum family cemetery spanning 1840-1880, located south of the dwelling. It is believed that other earlier stones may be located close by.

Another interesting aspect of the property is that the driveway leading to the house, which originally extended from Davidsonville Road (Route 424), was once part of the first direct route between Annapolis and Washington, D.C., surveyed in 1805. By 1844, the road was rerouted around Linthicum Walks along what is now Underwood Road.³

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

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Linthicum Walks

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HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

The original land grants for the property date back to 1672 to Evan Davis, who patented 200 acres of land which he called "Davis His Rest," generally shortened thereafter to Davis' Rest. Davis died three years later. The occupancy of the land is in question until 1699 when Thomas Linthicum, a Welshman who emigrated to Maryland prior to 1658, willed Davis' Rest and an adjoining property, Grey's Addition, to his son Thomas II. In 1701, Thomas II resurveyed these properties and others amounting to 631 acres and renamed the entire tract Linthicum Walks.

In 1724, Thomas II gave 200 acres of this land to his son, Thomas III, probably as a wedding present. Thomas III lived on the land for a quarter of a century, but in 1747 he was ejected from Linthicum Walks because of a legal loophole arising from an unclear title, probably dating back to the 1701 resurvey. Thomas had to mortgage Linthicum Walks in order to pay off the claimant, and when he failed to meet the payments on the mortgage four years later, his creditors sold the property to recover their losses. Thomas signed away the rights to his land to Edward Edwards, a neighboring farmer, and then moved west with his wife and youngest children in 1752.

The 200 acre tract remained in the Edwards family for over half a century. Ironically, the Linthicums regained the property in 1816, after Edward Edwards' son, Cadwallader, defaulted on his debts. Thomas' two brothers, also on Linthicum Walks, were unaffected by Thomas' losses. Edmund and Hezekiah had 429 acres between them, and probably lived comfortably on the lands adjoining Thomas (and later Edward Edwards). Hezekiah's son, John, and his descendants became the dominant family figures associated with Linthicum Walks.

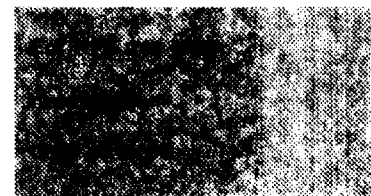
John married Anne Edwards, daughter of Edward Edwards, and lived in an earlier Linthicum house (no longer extant) at the end of Russell Road (between Underwood Road and Route 450). John had an active and interesting life, but most important, in 1816 he managed to reacquire, through purchase, nearly all of the original acreage of Linthicum Walks surveyed for his grandfather over 100 years earlier.

When John died a few years later, his son, John II, probably inherited all of his father's property. Evidently John II had rented the Edwards' property as early as 1810, even before his father purchased it. John II married Elizabeth White and probably sometime thereafter they enlarged the house to its present dimensions to accommodate seven children.

In 1844, John's five children all owned land on or adjacent to Linthicum Walks. They were the last generation of Linthicums to live out their lives at Linthicum Walks. The eldest son, John III, was deeded the house on Linthicum Walks in that year, and his parents died a few years later. In 1860, John III died at the age of 45, leaving his wife Anne and seven children all under the age of 10. Anne died not too long thereafter and the children sold their

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Continuation sheet Linthicum Walks
Anne Arundel County, Maryland Item number 8 and 10 Page 6

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

property in 1885, with the house and its family cemetery passing out of the Linthicum family forever.

The condition of the house on Linthicum Walks deteriorated rapidly until 1924, when Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin King purchased it. In 1972, however, the Board of Education condemned the property for use as three school sites. Through the efforts of Anne Arundel Heritage, the Board agreed on August 1, 1979, to preserve the house and cemetery.⁴

Footnotes

¹Fieldwork conducted by Orlando Ridout V in 1980.

²Interview with Sweetser Linthicum of Linthicum Heights, February 1984.

³Letter from Joe Browne to Mary McHenry, October 18, 1983.

⁴Most of the preceding text was taken from a manuscript prepared by Joseph I. and Lynn M. Browne in 1980.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Boundaries are depicted on the attached plat, and described as follows:

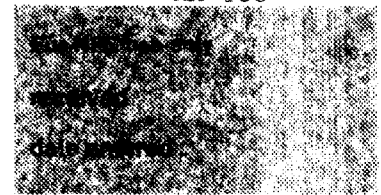
BEGINNING for the same at a point being distant North 21°35'38" East, 1283.66 feet from the beginning of the eighth or North 15°33'18" West, 651.52 foot line of Exhibit "A", of the aforesaid conveyance, and running thence within the lands of the Board of Education of Anne Arundel County, the following nine (9) courses:

1. North 73°21'15" West, 270.00 feet to a point;
2. North 43°26'48" West, 200.60 feet to a point;
3. North 44°07'47" East, 395.67 feet to a point;
4. North 05°34'20" East, 19.31 feet to a point;
5. North 44°07'47" East, 100.00 feet to a point;
6. South 45°12'39" East, 340.92 feet to a point;
7. South 08°00'00" East, 280.00 feet to a point;
8. South 67°00'00" West, 170.00 feet to a point; and
9. South 79°19'39" West, 76.12 feet to the place of beginning, containing 226.174 square feet or 5.1922 acres of land.

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Linthicum Walks

Continuation sheet Anne Arundel County, Maryland Item number 10

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Boundary Justification

The nominated property, 5.19 acres, comprises the house and outbuildings within their immediate setting, and represents the maximum acreage associated with the resource which retains its rural agricultural character. The property surrounding the nominated acreage is currently under development as the site of major new educational facilities and athletic fields. The nominated property represents the maximum acreage which retains its rural agricultural character.

athletic field

APPROXIMATE N.R. BOUNDARY
(NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)

tennis
courts

parking
lot

chain
link
fence

cemetery

grassy
fields

Modern
School
Bldg.

N

grassy fields

parking
lot

SITE PLAN **Linthicum Walks**

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

- ① Dwelling
- ② Tobacco House
- ③ Meat house
- ④ Garage

- Not drawn to scale. -

2/84

☼ - trees

abandoned railroad

424

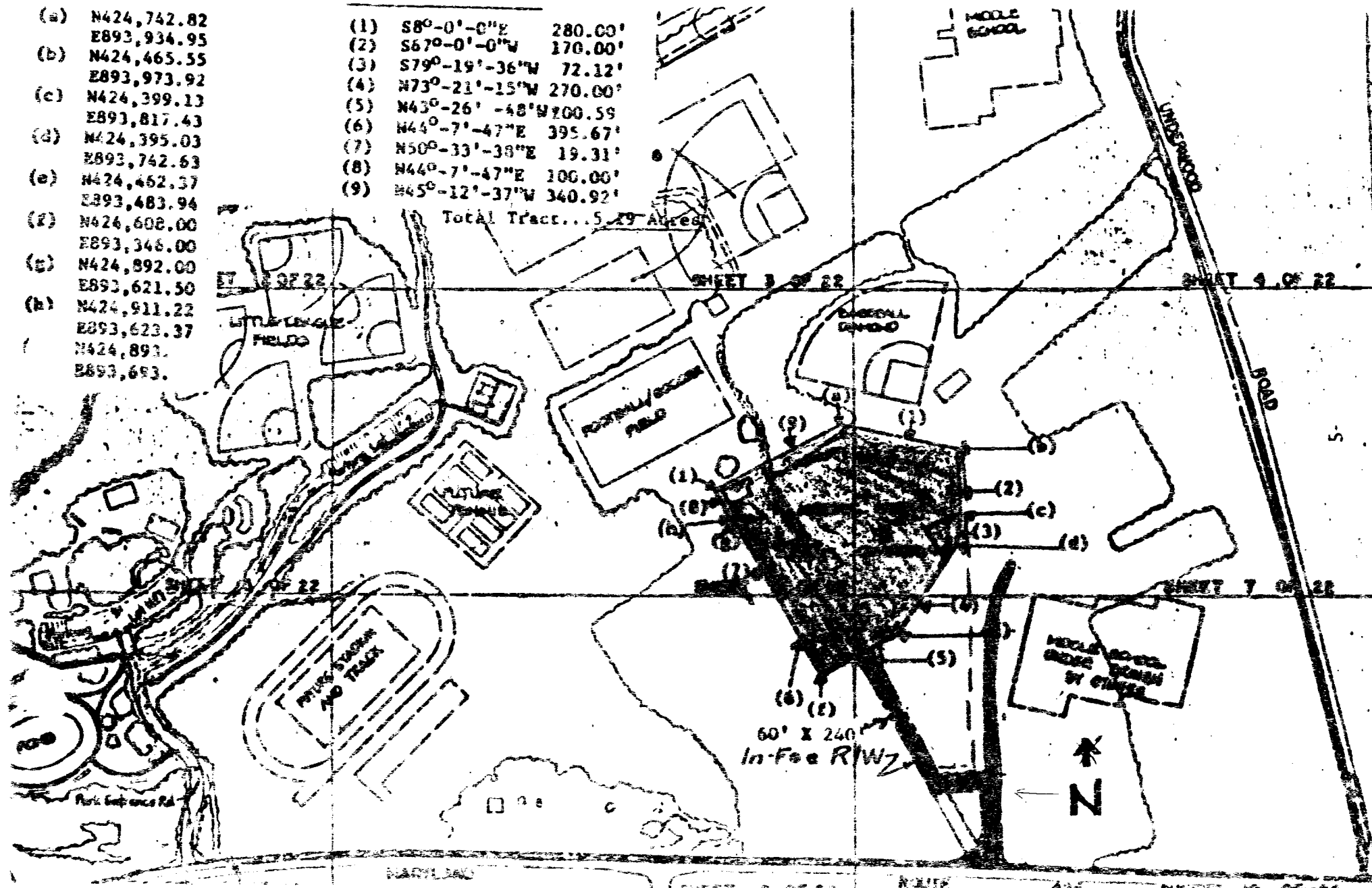
LINCOLN WALKS ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MD.

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY 2/84

- (a) N424,742.82
E893,934.95
- (b) N424,465.55
E893,973.92
- (c) N424,399.13
E893,817.43
- (d) N424,395.03
E893,742.63
- (e) N424,462.37
E893,483.94
- (f) N424,608.00
E893,346.00
- (g) N424,892.00
E893,621.50
- (h) N424,911.22
E893,623.37
- N424,891.
E893,693.

- (1) S80°-0'-0"E 280.00'
- (2) S67°-0'-0"W 170.00'
- (3) S79°-19'-36"W 72.12'
- (4) N73°-21'-15"W 270.00'
- (5) N43°-26'-48"W 100.59'
- (6) N44°-7'-47"E 395.67'
- (7) N50°-33'-38"E 19.31'
- (8) N44°-7'-47"E 100.00'
- (9) N45°-12'-37"W 340.92'

Total Tract... 5.29 Acres



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9. Major Bibliographical References

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See Footnotes, Continuation Sheet No. 7

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 5.19 acresQuadrangle name Bowie, MarylandQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

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Verbal boundary description and justification

For Boundary Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 7

For Boundary Justification, see Continuation Sheet No. 8

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state n/a code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Orlando Ridout V and Joseph and Lynne Brown
Edited by Donna Ware, Contributions made by Kim Kimlinorganization Maryland Historical Trust/
Anne Arundel Co. Planning & Zoningdate February 1984street & number Arundel Centertelephone (301) 224-1210city or town Annapolisstate Maryland 21404

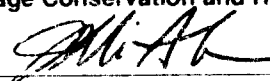
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

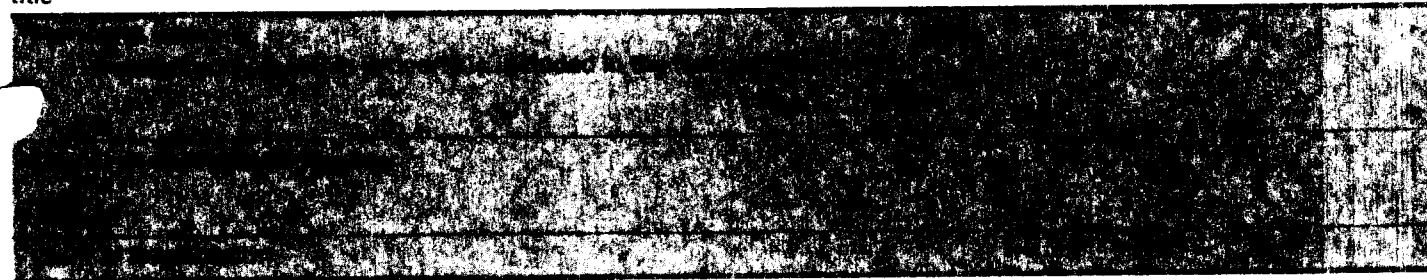
State Historic Preservation Officer signature

 7-5-84

title

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

date



Easement

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. AA-188

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Linthicum Walks

and/or common Linthicum Walks

2. Location

street & number East Side Rt. 424, 300 yards north of jct with Underwood Road ☐ not for publicationcity, town Staples Corner ☒ vicinity of congressional district 4th

state Maryland county Anne Arundel

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Anne Arundel County (leased by Anne Arundel Heritage, Inc.)

street & number Arundel Center telephone no.:

city, town Annapolis state and zip code MD 21401

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber

street & number Church Circle folio

city, town Annapolis state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust

date 1980 and 1983 (DOE) ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state MD

7. Description

Survey No. AA-188

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	- house
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move <u>C. 1925</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			tobacco house

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary Description

Linthicum Walks is situated in western Anne Arundel County near Crofton on the east side of Rt. 424 (Davidsonville Road), approximately one-half mile north of Rt. 450. A frame 19th century dwelling (part of which may be 18th century), a mid-19th century meathouse, a frame pre-1815 tobacco house, a 20th century concrete block garage and a family cemetery dating to the mid-19th century are located on the 6.5 acre property. The dwelling was constructed in two sections. The original section is frame 1-1/2 stories high, 3 bays wide, and one room deep, with a large exterior chimney centered on the north gable wall. A large, c. 1840, frame addition to the south gable consists of a 2-1/2 story, 3 bay house that is two rooms deep, with a pair of exterior brick chimneys on the south gable wall. A 20th century, 2-story frame shed addition covers the rear of the c. 1840 section. The house rests on a stone foundation. The walls are covered with early 20th century wooden shingles, and the gable roofs, over both sections, with asphalt shingles. The facade faces west. There are two principal entrances on the facade--one in the south bay of the original section and the other in the north bay of the c. 1840 addition. Windows in the original section are 9/6 sash and 6/6 sash in the addition. The original section has a pair of 6/6 sash pitched roof dormers on the facade and the rear, east elevation.

To the east of the house is a small frame meathouse with a gable roof. A large tobacco house, constructed with hand-hewn and pit-sawn timber, stands northeast of the dwelling and the family cemetery is located to the south.

General Description

The dwelling located on Linthicum Walks was constructed in two sections. The original section is 1-1/2 stories and measures 3 bays by 1 bay. The front facade is oriented to the west, toward Davidsonville Road. The door is in the south bay, with two 9/6 windows to the north. The door is constructed with 6 beaded flush panels. Similar three-panel exterior shutters are fitted on the windows, with modern hinges and Victorian shell-pattern dogs. There is a four-light transom over the door; the architrave trim on the door and both windows is modern. A pair of 6/6 shed roof dormers on the second floor probably date to the c. 1840 addition.

The original cornice is hidden by a modern one-story porch that stretches across the entire facade. The walls are covered with wooden shingles, added c. 1925. The rakeboards appear to date from this period as well. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The chimney is centered on the north gable wall. The lower shaft is constructed of local iron stone; the upper shaft is brick and is corbeled in two places. The only opening on this wall is a modern trap door to the left of the chimney that is used for wood storage. A modern brick furnace flue has been added at the west end of this wall.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-188

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary Paragraph

Linthicum Walks, consisting of a frame dwelling, tobacco house and meathouse, and the Linthicum family cemetery, is significant as an important complex of 18th and mid-19th century buildings in Maryland. Of special note is the tobacco house, constructed of hand-hewn and pit-sawn timber secured with wrought nails. It is one of three documented pre-1815 tobacco houses in Anne Arundel County, and is one of the most important early agricultural structures surviving in Tidewater Maryland.

Linthicum Walks is also important for its long association with the Linthicum family, an early Maryland family and from whom the north Anne Arundel County community of Linthicum Heights owes its formation and name. And finally, the Linthicum Walks complex is significant as a collection of related 19th century rural structures which have survived in an area (Crofton) which is rapidly losing its historic rural character.

History and Support

The dwelling at Linthicum Walks was constructed in two separate periods. The original house is a small 1-1/2 story frame structure on a stone foundation. It is typical of a house form widely used in Tidewater Maryland in the latter part of the 18th century and throughout the first half of the 19th century. This particular house exhibits a side passage plan that has been modified by the removal of the first floor partition. Architectural evidence indicates that it was built in the late 18th or early 19th century.¹ However, family tradition places the date of construction earlier, possibly c. 1740 or 1750.²

The earliest documentation of a dwelling on this site appears in the 1786 probate inventory of Edward Edwards' estate. A house is described as having one large room and one small room downstairs, one large bedroom upstairs, and a cellar below. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax recorded that a wooden, one-story dwelling measuring 18 x 24 feet, a meathouse measuring 12 x 12 feet, and a kitchen measuring 12 x 16 feet stood on the property belonging to Cadwallader Edwards. The dimensions of the dwelling do not match the present dimensions of the early section

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-188

See Footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approx. 6.5 acresQuadrangle name BowieQuadrangle scale 7.5 minuteUTM References do NOT complete UTM referencesA

Zone	Easting				Northing				

B

Zone	Easting				Northing				

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Verbal boundary description - See attached map

Boundary justification - See attached

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Orlando Ridout V and Joseph and Lynne Browne Edited by Donna Ware, Contributions made by Kim Kimlin		
organization	Maryland Historical Trust/Anne Arundel County Planning and Zoning	date	February, 1984
street & number	Arundel Center	telephone	(301) 224-1210
city or town	Annapolis	state	MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

#7. Continuation sheet, page 2

The south bay of the rear, east wall, has been covered by a modern lean-to addition. Original 9/6 windows survive in the center and north bays. There are two 6/6 pitched roof dormers on the second floor, a bulkhead cellar entrance in the center bay of the foundation, and a four-light cellar window in the north bay.

The south gable wall has been completely covered by the c. 1840 addition.

The interior of the original house has been opened up into one large rectangular room on the first floor. Seams in the walls and chair rail indicate that an original board partition formed a stair hall across the south gable wall, leaving a large parlor to the south. The existing stair in the southeast corner of the house appears to be reconstructed in the original stair location. A stone fireplace is centered on the north gable wall with no mantel or other decoration. A simple two-piece chair rail survives throughout most of the first floor. The door and window architrave trim consists of a beaded fascia with a steep ogee/astragal backband, a profile typical of the Federal period, but generally more common circa 1820-1830.

The second floor is divided into two rooms. The fireplace in the north room has been blocked; no early trim survives. The original random width flooring remains intact. There is no access to the roof or eaves.

Dating evidence is limited for the original house. The overall form and plan and the presence of wrought iron nails suggests a late 18th or early 19th century date. The interior trim on the first floor is consistent with that period or may have been added circa 1820-30.

The large-2 1/2 story frame wing was added circa 1840's to the south gable wall of the original house. The front facade projects out about six feet in front of the earlier house, flush with the later one-story porch.

The door is located in the north bay on the first floor, with two 6/6 windows to the south, three 6/6 windows on the second floor, and no dormers on the roof. The front door is a 6-panel door with flattened ogee panel molds typical of circa 1830's to 1850's. There is a three-light transom over the door. All of the architrave trim is 20th century, the siding is modern wood shingle (consistent with the earlier 1-1/2 story section), and the gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The box cornice and rakeboards have been rebuilt in this century.

The south gable wall is dominated by a pair of large brick exterior chimneys that shoulder in on the second floor. A single 6/6 window in the center of the upper gable is the only original opening on this wall. An early 20th century door has been cut in to the east of the rear chimney.

A two-story frame addition dating to the early 20th century has completely covered the rear facade.

The majority of the north gable wall is covered by the earlier house. A pair of 6/6 windows in the upper gable are the only openings.

#7. Continuation sheet, page 3

The interior consists of a sidehall across the north gable with two parlors to the south. An open string stair rises against the north wall of the hall to a landing at the rear. A door to the west of the foot of the stair opens into the original house. A door behind the stair, on the north wall, opens into an added bath which has another door into the original house on the east wall at the south end. Original trim includes both parlor mantels and virtually all of the interior architrave trim. This trim is typical of circa 1830's-50's.

The second floor plan is similar to the first floor, but with a small chamber partitioned off at the west end of the hall. This room now serves as a bath. An enclosed stair in the bath rises to the third floor. The majority of the original trim remains on the second floor as well.

The third floor has been finished off as one large, plain room, with no early detailing visible. Two trap doors in the ceiling allow access to a narrow crawl space above the collar beams.

In form and plan, this section of the house is typical of the Federal period. The side hall, double parlor plan continued in use in this region well into the mid-19th century, however. The consistent use of fully mature machine-made nails, combined with machine sawn lathing suggests a date of after circa 1840. The trim throughout the house is typical of circa 1830's-50's, suggesting a construction date of circa 1840's or early 1850's.

The cellar is reached through a door on the first floor of the c. 1840's addition under the stair. It extends under the early section of the house only. It is not divided by a partition. A pair of seams in the chimney base at the north end suggests a blocked fireplace location; other seams at the south end of the west wall may identify an original bulkhead cellar entrance. Framing evidence in the southeast corner suggests a possible interior cellar stair. Rough boards are nailed to the bottoms of the joists with wrought nails under the first floor hearth at the north end of the cellar.

Outbuildings

To the rear of the house is a small frame meathouse, 12 feet square with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. This building appears to date to the mid-19th century and is probably contemporary with the large addition to the original house.

North of the meathouse is a 20th century, concrete-block garage.

To the northeast of the house is a large 24 x 40 foot tobacco house with an early addition. The barn is constructed with hand-hewn and pit-sawn timber and secured with wrought nails. The framing, including a tilted false plate, and the use of wrought nails indicate that the tobacco house was constructed before 1815. It was moved from a point further to the northeast in c. 1926. A chain-link fence was recently erected around the tobacco house as a safety measure.

#8. Continuation sheet, page 2

(16-1/2 x 30 feet), giving credence to the later construction date. Neither is the tobacco house mentioned in the 1798 Direct Tax, indicating that it, too, was built later.

The larger section to the south of the original house was probably added circa 1840-55 by John Linthicum III. It is typical of the 2-1/2 story, side passage double pile house form popular from the last decades of the 18th century until the Civil War. The interior remains almost completely intact.

Also of interest is the small meathouse to the rear of the house, probably constructed circa 1840-55, and the large pre-1815 tobacco house to the east of the house. The survival rate of 19th century or earlier outbuildings in Tidewater Maryland is low, making the existence of these two structures highly significant. The tobacco house is particularly noteworthy, and was duly recorded in 1981 as part of the Agricultural Buildings Project of The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

Of special note is the Linthicum family cemetery spanning 1840-1880, located south of the dwelling. It is believed that other earlier stones may be located close by.

Another interesting aspect of the property is that the driveway leading to the house, which originally extended from Davidsonville Road (Rt. 424), was once part of the first direct route between Annapolis and Washington, D.C., surveyed in 1805. By 1844, the road was rerouted around Linthicum Walks along what is now Underwood Road.

The original land grants for the property date back to 1672 to Evan Davis, who patented 200 acres of land which he called "Davis His Rest," generally shortened thereafter to Davis' Rest. Davis died three years later. The occupancy of the land is in question until 1699 when Thomas Linthicum, a Welshman who emigrated to Maryland prior to 1658, willed Davis' Rest and an adjoining property, Grey's Addition, to his son Thomas II. In 1701, Thomas II resurveyed these properties and others amounting to 631 acres and renamed the entire tract Linthicum Walks.

In 1724, Thomas II gave 200 acres of this land to his son, Thomas III, probably as a wedding present. Thomas III lived on the land for a quarter of a century, but in 1747 he was ejected from Linthicum Walks because of a legal loophole arising from an unclear title, probably dating back to the 1701 resurvey. Thomas had to mortgage Linthicum Walks in order to pay off the claimant, and when he failed to meet the payments on the mortgage four years later, his creditors sold the property to recover their losses. Thomas signed away the rights to his land to Edward Edwards, a neighboring farmer, and then moved west with his wife and youngest children in 1752.

The 200 acre tract remained in the Edwards family for over half a century. Ironically, the Linthicums regained the property in 1816, after Edward Edwards' son, Cadwallader, defaulted on his debts. Thomas' two brothers, also on Linthicum Walks, were unaffected by Thomas' losses. Edmund and Hezekiah had 429 acres

#8. Continuation sheet, page 3

between them, and probably lived comfortably on the lands adjoining Thomas (and later Edward Edwards). Hezekiah's son, John, and his descendants became the dominant family figures associated with Linthicum Walks.

John married Anne Edwards, daughter of Edward Edwards, and lived in an earlier Linthicum house (no longer extant) at the end of Russell Road (between Underwood Road and Route 450). John had an active and interesting life, but most important, in 1816 he managed to reacquire, through purchase, nearly all of the original acreage of Linthicum Walks surveyed for his grandfather over 100 years earlier.

When John died a few years later, his son, John II, probably inherited all of his father's property. Evidently John II had rented the Edwards' property as early as 1810, even before his father purchased it. John II married Elizabeth White and probably sometime thereafter they enlarged the house to its present dimensions to accommodate seven children.

In 1844, John's five children all owned land on or adjacent to Linthicum Walks. They were the last generation of Linthicums to live out their lives at Linthicum Walks. The eldest son, John III, was deeded the house on Linthicum Walks in that year, and his parents died a few years later. In 1860, John III died at the age of 45, leaving his wife Anne and seven children all under the age of 10. Anne died not too long thereafter and the children sold their property in 1885, with the house and its family cemetery passing out of the Linthicum family forever.

The condition of the house on Linthicum Walks deteriorated rapidly until 1924, when Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin King purchased it. In 1972, however, Anne Arundel County condemned the property for use as three school sites. Through the efforts of Anne Arundel Heritage, the County agreed on August 1, 1979, to preserve the house and cemetery.⁴ In June 1983, 6.5 acres were leased to Anne Arundel Heritage.

¹Fieldwork conducted by Orlando Ridout V in 1980.

²Interview with Sweetser Linthicum of Linthicum Heights, February, 1984.

³Letter from Joe Browne to Mary McHenry, October 18, 1983.

⁴Most of the preceding text was taken from a manuscript prepared by Joseph L. and Lynn M. Browne in 1980.

#10. Boundary Justification

The north boundary follows a row of trees which separates the property from the adjacent fields. The east boundary follows the top of a slope just beyond the east side of the chain link fence that surrounds the barn, enters the woods just south of the barn, and then follows the edge of the woods and the trees that are associated with the property, curving north to connect with the row of trees that line the south side of the original entrance road. This boundary separates the property from an area that is landscaped as part of the school grounds. The west boundary follows the east side of Rt. 424.

athletic field

tennis courts

parking lot

chain link fence

Modern School Bldg.

grassy fields

N

parking lot

grassy fields

abandoned roadbed

Rt. 424

Linthicum Walks

Anne Arundel County, Maryland

- Ⓐ Dwelling
- Ⓑ Tobacco House
- Ⓒ Meathouse
- Ⓓ Garage

- not drawn to scale -

2/84

☼ - trees

-x-x-x NR boundary

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Linthicum Walks

AND/OR COMMON

Bright Seat

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East side Rt. 424, 300 yards north of jct. with Underwood Road

CITY, TOWN

Staples Corners

☒ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

4th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Anne Arundel

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

(occupant 1983: Mel Merritts 721-3768)

NAME

Board of Education of Anne Arundel County Telephone #: (301) 224-5200

STREET & NUMBER

2644 Riva Road

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21401

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC Anne Arundel County Court House

Liber #: 2662

Folio #: 787

STREET & NUMBER

Church Circle

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

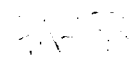
DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION



CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT

☒ GOOD

☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED

☐ RUINS

☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED

☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE

☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Linthicum Walks is located on the east side of Davidsonville Road approximately one-half mile north of Maryland Route 450.

The house was constructed in two sections. The original section is frame, 1 1/2 stories high, three bays wide and one room deep, with a large exterior chimney centered on the north gable wall. A large frame addition to the south gable consists of a 2 1/2 story, 3 bay house that is two rooms deep, with a pair of exterior brick chimneys on the south gable wall.

The front facade of the original house appears to be oriented to the west, toward the road. The door is in the south bay, with two 9/6 windows to the north. The door is constructed with 6 beaded flush panels. Similar three-panel exterior shutters are fitted on the windows, with modern hinges and Victorian shell-pattern dogs. There is a four-light transom over the door; the architrave trim on the door and both windows is modern. A pair of 6/6 shed roof dormers on the second floor probably date to the circa 1840 addition.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Linthicum Walks was constructed in two separate periods. The original house is a small 1 1/2 story frame structure on a stone foundation. It is typical of a house form widely used in Tidewater Maryland in the latter part of the 18th century and throughout the first half of the 19th century. This particular house exhibits a side passage plan that has been modified by the removal of the first floor partition, and is believed to date to the late 18th or early 19th century. The larger section to the south of the original house was probably added circa 1840-55. It is typical of the 2 1/2 story, side passage double pile house form popular from the last decades of the 18th century until the Civil War. The interior remains almost completely intact.

Also of interest is a small meat house to the rear of the house, probably constructed circa

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

AA-187

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

12/4/80

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

(301) 269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

Field Notebook Md. III; Recorded November 2, 1980.

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

The original cornice is hidden by a modern one story porch that stretches across the entire facade. The first story is covered with shingle siding and an asphalt shingle roof.

The chimney is centered on the north gable wall. The lower shaft is constructed of local iron stone; the upper shaft is brick and is corbeled in two places. The only opening on this wall is a modern trap door to the left of the chimney that is used for wood storage. The siding is modern wood shingle; the rakeboards are 20th century. A modern brick furnace flue has been added at the west end of this wall.

The south bay of the east wall has been covered by a modern lean-to addition. Original 9/6 windows survive in the center and north bays. There are two 6/6 pitched roof dormers on the second floor, a bulkhead cellar entrance in the center bay of the foundation and a four-light cellar window in the north bay.

The south gable wall has been completely covered by the later addition.

The interior of the original house has been opened up into one large rectangular room on the first floor. Seams in the walls and chairrail indicate that an original

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

board partition formed a stair hall across the south gable wall, leaving a larger parlor to the south. The existing stair in the southeast corner of the house appears to be reconstructed in the original stair location. A stone fireplace is centered on the north gable wall with no mantel or other decoration. A simple two-piece chairrail survives throughout most of the first floor. The door and window architrave trim consists of a beaded fascia with a steep ogee/astragal backband, a profile typical of the Federal period, but generally more common circa 1820-30.

The second floor is divided into two rooms. The fireplace in the north room has been blocked; no early trim survives. The original random width flooring remains intact. There is no access to the roof or eaves.

The cellar is not divided by a partition. A pair of seams in the chimney base at the north end suggests a blocked fireplace location; other seams at the south end of the west wall may identify an original bulkhead cellar entrance. Framing evidence in the southeast corner suggests a possible interior cellar stair. Rough boards are nailed to the bottoms

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

of the joists with wrought nails under the first floor hearth at the north end of the cellar.

Dating evidence is limited for the original house. The overall form and plan and the presence of wrought nails suggests a late 18th or early 19th century date. The interior trim on the first floor is consistent with that period or may have been added circa 1820-30.

The large 2 1/2 story frame wing was added circa 1840's to the south gable wall of the original house. The front facade projects out about six feet in front of the earlier house, flush with the later one-story porch.

The door is located in the north bay on the first floor, with two 6/6 windows to the south, three 6/6 windows on the second floor, and no dormers on the roof. The front door is a 6-panel door with flattened ogee panel molds typical of circa 1830's-50's. There is a three-light transom over the door. The architrave trim is all 20th century, the siding is modern wood shingle, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The box cornice has been rebuilt in this century.

The south gable wall is dominated by a pair of large brick exterior chimneys that shoulder in on the

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.4 DESCRIPTION

second floor. A single 6/6 window in the center of the upper gable is the only original opening on this wall. The wood shingle siding and rakeboards are 20th century. A modern door has been cut in to the east of the rear chimney.

A two story frame addition dating to the early 20th century has completely covered the rear facade.

The majority of the north gable wall is covered by the earlier house. A pair of 6/6 windows in the upper gable are the only openings. The shingle siding and rakeboards are modern.

The interior consists of a sidehall across the north gable with two parlors to the south. An open string stair rises against the north wall of the hall to a landing at the rear. A door to the west of the foot of the stair opens into the original house. Original trim includes both parlor mantels and virtually all of the interior architrave trim. This trim is typical of circa 1830's-50's.

The second floor plan is similar to the first floor, but with a small chamber partitioned off at the west end of the hall. This room now serves as a bath. An enclosed stair in the bath rises to the third floor.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.5 DESCRIPTION

The majority of the original trim remains on the second floor as well.

The third floor has been finished off as one large, plain room, with no early detailing visible. Two trap doors in the ceiling allow access to a narrow crawl space above the collar beams.

In form and plan, this section of the house is typical of the Federal period. The side hall, double parlor plan continued in use in this region well into the mid-19th century, however. The consistent use of fully mature machine-made nails, combined with machine sawn lathing suggests a date of after circa 1840. The trim throughout the house is typical of circa 1830's-50's, suggesting a construction date of circa 1840's or early 1850's.

Outbuildings

To the rear of the house is a small frame outbuilding, 12 feet square with a pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis. This building appears to date to the mid-19th century and is probably contemporary with the large addition to the original house.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.6 DESCRIPTION

To the east of the house is a large 24 x 40 foot tobacco house with an early addition. The barn is pre-1815 and is considered in detail on a separate form, see AA-782.

To the south of the house is a Linthicum family cemetery dating to the period circa 1840-80.

CONTINUATION SHEET

8.1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1840-55, and the Linthicum family cemetery, located to the south.

To the east of the house is a large tobacco house with an early addition. This structure is constructed with hand-hewn and pit-sawn timbers and with wrought nails. It is one of only three tobacco houses recorded in Anne Arundel County constructed with wrought nails, and is considered to be one of the most important early agricultural buildings surviving in Tidewater Maryland. A more complete study of this structure is planned in the near future and will be treated separately on another survey form (see AA-188A).

0201985204
AA-22-L-a
(188)
(map 18)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

AA-188

1. NAME					
COMMON: <u>King House, "Bright Seat" (King residence)</u>					
AND/OR HISTORIC:					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>East side of Route 424, 300 yards north of jct with Underwood Road</u>					
CITY OR TOWN: <u>near Staples Corner</u>					
STATE: <u>Maryland</u>			COUNTY: <u>Anne Arundel</u>		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____
Comments _____ _____					
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: <u>Board of Education, Anne Arundel County (160 acres)</u>					
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>occupant: Olive King Phone 721-0131</u>					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: <u>Anne Arundel County Courthouse</u>					
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>Annapolis, Maryland</u>					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		
<u>Map #43, AD #2, Parcel #261, Liber/folio #2662/787</u>					
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: <u>Maryland Inventory</u>					
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: <u>Maryland Historical Trust</u>					
STREET AND NUMBER: <u>21 State Circle</u>					
CITY OR TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>			STATE: <u>Maryland</u>		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

44-158

7. DESCRIPTION		
CONDITION	(Check One)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed	
	(Check One)	(Check One)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Uncluttered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE		
<p>Located at the end of a long, landscaped drive east of the Davidsonville Road, "Bright Seat" is a 2-part white frame house dating from the 18th and the 19th centuries.</p> <p>The house faces west. The north section probably dates from the late 18th century. It is 1 1/2 stories and has a large exterior stone and brick chimney at its north end. The porch covering the length of the three bay facade continues the roof-line at a slighter angle. There is no porch on the east side of this section. There are two gabled dormers on each side of the steep A-roof.</p> <p>The interior of this section consisted of one room with a side a passage and stair in the south bay. There was an outside entrance at either end of the passage. The present owners have removed the partition and cut in a door under the stair to provide access to the other part of the house. The loft of the 1 1/2 story section is one room with 14' wide floorboards and a small fireplace at the north end. Several other alterations have been made to this section: the siding has been covered with shingle; the porch has been rebuilt and a concrete and tile floor put in; a chimney has been added for the furnace.</p> <p>The south section of the house was built much later, in the mid-19th century. It is a 2 stories with exterior brick chimneys and follows the traditional double-parlor, side hall plan. A large 2-story addition has been built onto the rear of the house. It contains the kitchen on the first floor and a sleeping porch on the second.</p> <p>The interior is simple, with square corner moldings, and wooden mantels.</p>		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> lasophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"Bright Seat" belonged in the Linthicum family through the 19th century. The family graveyard to the south of the house contains markers from the 1840's to the 1880's. The present occupant acquired the 160 acre farm with her husband in the 1920's. The house was in poor condition then. The kings have renovated it and landscaped the yard over the years. Mrs. King now has a life estate on 10 of the 160 acres owned by the Board of Education.

The house appears on the 1878 county map as owned by Mathias Linthicum. It is pictured in the Guide to Early American Homes in the south by Dorothy and Richard Pratt.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:	
Amy Hiatt	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning	July 1975
STREET AND NUMBER:	
Arundel Center	
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE
Annapolis	Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

AA-188



Maryland Historical Trust

MEMORANDUM

September 14, 1979

TO: Pamela James, National Register Coordinator
FROM: Ellen Coxe, Historic Sites Surveyor
RE: Bright Seat

As requested, I visited Bright Seat on 27 August with Joe Brown of the Anne Arundel County Committee who has done a good deal of research on the house. Summary of my notes follows: As the inventory form describes, Bright Seat is a house of two sections, the north portion possibly dating from the late 18th century and the south section dating from the mid-19th century.

There is some evidence to support Mr. Brown's position that the north section is indeed late 18th century: 1) its approximate dimensions (17 x 30) correspond with a building in that location noted in the 1798 tax assessment for Anne Arundel County as an 18' x 28' structure; (2) it contains four first floor windows with 12/6 sash with most panes intact.

In the basement of this section which is executed in local fieldstone, patched with cement in some places, the timbers constituting the sill are hand-hewn; the floor joists support the 12"-14" wide planks of original flooring which has been since covered over by recent tongue and groove flooring. The underside of this original flooring is fully visible from the basement. Remains of stone buttresses exist at the southeast and northwest corners of the basement, but I could find no evidence of a fireplace existing at the south gable end. At the north end the supporting planking and hand-hewn framing under the massive stone and brick fireplace contain several visible hand-wrought nails. The central floor joist is massive and also hand hewn; some of the other joists have been replaced and all of these are of lesser dimensions than the central joist. Apparently, originally the masonry supporting the fireplace was fashioned into a flat arch construction which has subsequently been filled in with random stone work.

On the interior of the one large room on the first floor level is the aforementioned stone fireplace which appears to be original to the wing. It is executed in large local stones, sloppily remortared in recent times, and lined in brick. The lintel is a crude flat arch consisting of seven irregularly shaped stones, the central one of

which is roughly triangular to emulate a keystone. Atop that course of stone is set a wooden mantelpiece about five feet long and five inches or so wide. A molded chair rail extends around the room. A staircase at the southeastern corner of the room, with very worn treads, leads to a subdivided loft lit by two dormers on either side; a fireplace on the north gable wall has been blocked up but the original wide plank flooring is intact at this level.

The King family which occupied this house from 1924 to 1977, cut a doorway under the stair in the north section to connect it to the hallway of what was the principal section of the house, the south wing built in mid-19th century. In plan, it is a stair hall with double parlor, on the first floor, and hall and two bedrooms above.

The two parlors are separated by a large double doorway, the double doors of which open into the western parlor. This opening on both sides along with all other doorways and window surrounds is articulated by architraved surrounds whose vertical and horizontal members are joined by bull's eye corner blocks. The fireplaces in the two parlors are decorated with identical mantels, as are the two fireplaces upstairs though with simpler wooden surrounds. The doorway cut through to the north section is elaborated with what appears to be an original surround, perhaps taken from the east hallway door which before the addition to the east was an exit outside. Similarly, the two windows in the east parlor were lengthened and made into doorways at the time of the kitchen addition though their surrounds were left intact except for removal of the sills.

Throughout the 19th century portion are original six-panel doors, a simpler version of which is seen on the west entrance door of the north wing (six panel but recesses not molded on one side and incised panels on the other side) and the connecting doorway indicating that these are later doors or reused doors in the case of the latter.

A few hundred yards from ^{this site} ~~the side~~ is located a remarkably complete 19th century graveyard containing more than 20 members of the Linthicum family. Some of the gravestones are partially covered and there are numerous mounds indicating more graves. The dates of death begin in the 1840s and many have some decorative motif of obelisks and trees.

EC/njm

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BALTIMORE 24 MI
CONAWAYS 17 MI

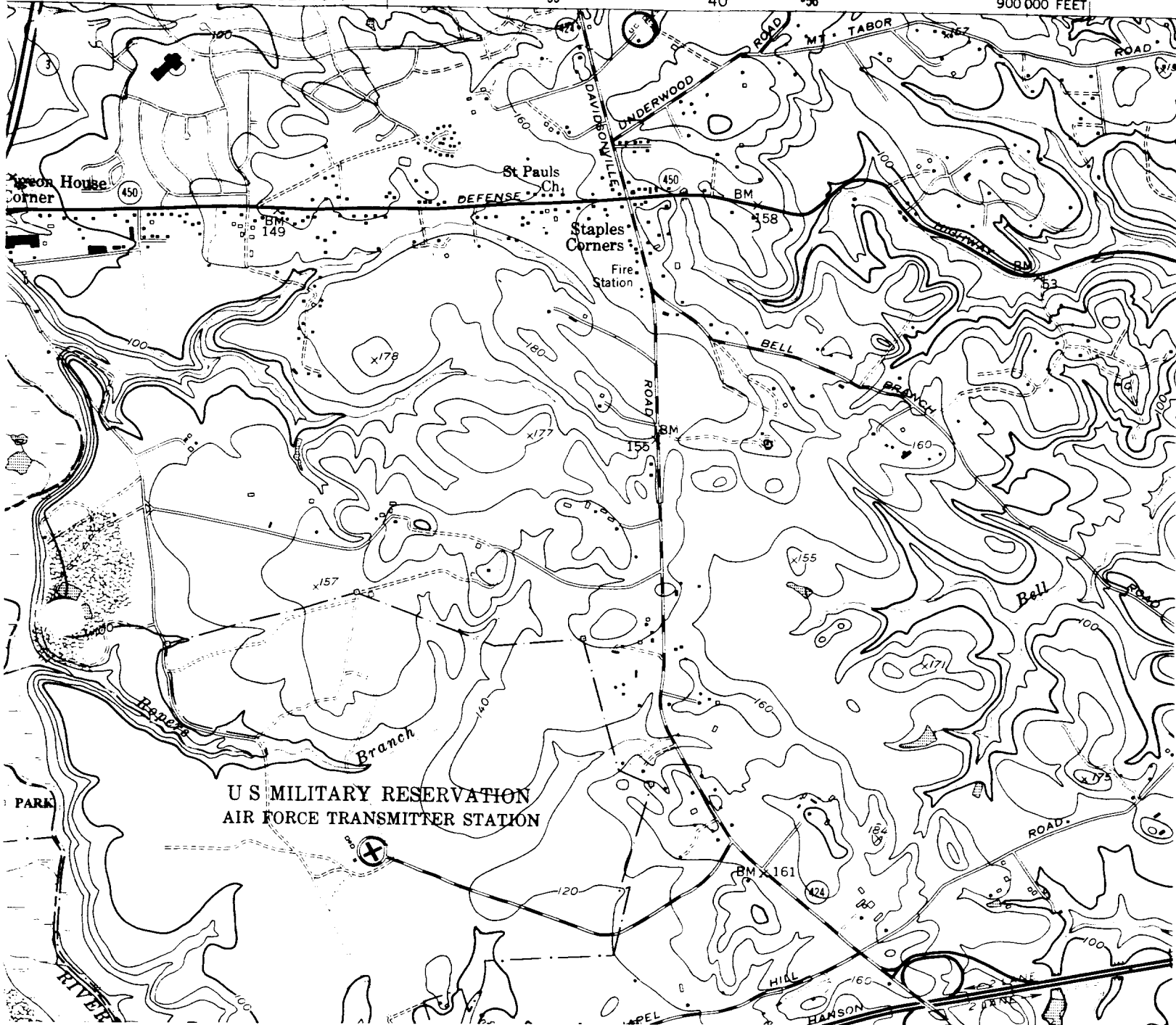
5662 II SW
(ODENTON)

355

40'

356

900 000 FEET



Bowie, MD
USGS 7.5 Minute Series
Scale 1:24,000
1957; Photo revised 1978

AA-188
Linthicum Walks
East side of Rt. 424, 300 yards
N. of jct. with Underwood Rd.
Staples Corner/Crofton



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Photo: Collection of Anne Arundel
Heritage, Inc.

c. 1925

Neg loc: Anne Arundel Heritage, Inc.
Facade, W. elev.

1/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

Photo: Collection of Anne Arundel
Heritage, Inc.

c. 1925

Neg loc: Anne Arundel Heritage, Inc.
facade, W. elev.

2/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust
Cemetery, looking north toward house
3/18

(crop-left)C



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Facade, west elev.

4/18

B



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

North gable end

5/18



Linthicum Walks
Anne Arundel Co., MD
photo: Donna Ware
Feb. 1984

AA-188

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust
South gable end
6/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Rear, east elev.

7/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Tobacco House - north gable end

8/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Tobacco House - west elev.

9/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust
Concrete block garage - looking S.E.
10/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Meathouse - west elev.

11/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Interior: stair passage in c. 1840

section, looking west

12/18



AA-188

Linthicum Walks

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Interior: door leading from west
room into east room of c. 1840
section, 1st floor

13/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Interior: 1st floor, east room of

c. 1840 section, south wall

14/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Interior: 2nd floor, west room of

c. 1840 section, south wall

15/18



AA-188

Linthicum Walks

Anne Arundel Co. MD

Photo: B. Ware

Feb. 1984

Interior: 2nd floor of late 18th
or early 19th century
wing, north room looking
into south room

16/18



AA-188

Linthicum Walks

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Interior: 1st floor early 20th cent.

addition east wall

17/18



Linthicum Walks

AA-188

Anne Arundel Co., MD

photo: Donna Ware

Feb. 1984

neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Interior: 1st floor west room, c. 1840

section south wall

18/18



A
1000

aa-22-L-a

"Bright Seat"

West elevation



1880

Linthicum
walks

aa-22-L-a Linthicum
walks
"Bright Seat"
South elevation

Reel 3/7-



A 100
100

AA-22-L-a
"Bright Seat"
S.E. corner

Am 1 3/45



100

AA-22-L-a

"Bright-Seat"

North elevation

amb 3/75